

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.
Business is still very quiet in the Share Market. Banks are somewhat firmer, with buyers at 205 per cent. premium for August 1st. Hongkong Fares are weaker and are offering at 345 per share. Docks have changed hands at 64 premium for the end of the month and left off with sellers at the above rate for cash. Steamboats are in good request at the increased rate of 49 premium, but no shares have changed hands at that figure. Nothing in other stocks requires special mention.

4 o'clock p.m.

With the exception of a few sales of Banks at 205 for the end of the month—the stock leaving off firm with buyers at that rate—there is no further business to report.

SHAKES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue

164 per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue

165 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,600 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 1,600 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1050 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$225 per share, ex div. sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—64 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$49 per share, premium, ex div. buyers.

China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—120 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$175 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. dis. sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$164 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$161 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—1 percent. prem. ex int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 percent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/7

Bank Bills, on demand 3/7

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/7

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 @ 3/8

ON PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand 4/6

Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/6

ON BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. 2/2

ON CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. 2/2

On Demand 2/2

ON SHANGHAI—

Bank, sight 7/8

Private, 30 days' sight 7/8

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA—per picul, \$835

(Allowance, Taels 12.)

OLD MALWA—per picul, \$875

(Allowance, Taels 16.)

NEW PATNA (without choice) per chest, \$896

NEW PATNA (first choice) per chest, \$890

NEW PATNA (second choice) per chest, \$892

NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$894

OLD PATNA (without choice) per chest 6605

OLD PATNA (bottom) per chest, \$610

BENARES (without choice) per chest, \$650

BENARES (bottom) per chest, \$662

NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul 555

OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul 8435

OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul 865

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Register).

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—1 P.M. 30° 80

Barometer—4 P.M. 30° 81

Thermometer—1 P.M. 91

Thermometer—4 P.M. 82

Thermometer—8 P.M. 81

To-day.

Barometer—1 P.M. 30° 81 1/2

Barometer—4 P.M. 30° 82

Thermometer—1 P.M. 91 1/2

Thermometer—4 P.M. 82 1/2

Thermometer—8 P.M. 81 1/2

Wet Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 80

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

AFFAIRS IN TONQUIN.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

HAI PHONG, 13th August, 1883.
Having good reasons for believing that the French, after efficiently completing their preliminary arrangements, shortly intended to assume the offensive in Tonquin and thereby bring the unsatisfactory dead lock at present existing in that country to a definite termination, I thought it advisable to take a trip down to Haiphong in order to satisfy myself by personal investigation as to the probable future of this little war which has caused so much effervescent talk and excitement throughout the world. From information derived from a reliable source I felt assured that, at the council of war held some ten days ago by M. Harmand, the lately appointed *Commissaire Général civil de la République Française au Tonquin*, General Bouet in command of the forces at Hanoi, and to Admiral Courbet, a decision had been arrived at to adopt active measures without further delay. And as these measures had every appearance of being an advance in force on Hue and other Annamese ports by the French fleet, and an almost simultaneous movement by the troops from Haiphong and Hanoi and the various important towns and citadels held by the Annamese and their Black Flag allies in Tonquin, there certainly appeared sufficient inducement to visit the seat of war. Accordingly I left Hongkong in the French steamer *Nam-vian* on the morning of Friday the 10th inst. bound for Haiphong. That the information on which I had acted was of a trustworthy character seemed to be evidenced by Mr. A. R. Colquhoun (author of "Across Christy") who has come to the Far East as special correspondent of the *Times*, and Mr. W. H. Gilder, special correspondent of the *New York Herald*, being my fellow passengers. These gentlemen had apparently sniffed the scent of coming battle from afar, that is to say they had good reasons for believing that something important was on the *tops*, and like myself were "making tracks" for the French headquarters. Amongst other European passengers we had M. Halte, chief secretary to the Commissary General, a veterinary surgeon of the French army, who was in charge of a consignment of 52 China ponies purchased for military purposes, and a Swiss gentleman from Shanghai, whose special mission to Tonquin had for its object the foundation of a hotel either at Haiphong or Hanoi. The *Nam-vian* had a small steam-launch in tow—a very smart and handy little craft intended to be used by the French authorities as a despatch boat on the rivers.

We reached Hoilow, the open port in the island of Hainan, late on Saturday afternoon; proceeded on our voyage at dusk, and eventually arrived at our destination shortly after 5 p.m. on Sunday. Although the *Nam-vian* is a champion "roller" even in comparatively smooth water, our trip taken altogether, was a very agreeable one, thanks to Captain Garneau, who was most assiduous in his attentions to his passengers, and whose many years' experience on these coasts enabled him to furnish the press representatives on board with a great deal of interesting and valuable information. As the result of careful surveys along the coast of Hainan and in various parts of the Gulf of Tonquin, representing many months of arduous labor, Captain Garneau possesses a set of admirably compiled charts, which are certain to prove of great service when these districts are fairly opened out to trade. I have taken copious notes relating to Hoilow, Haiphong, and other places likely to prove commercially important at no distant date, and will take the opportunity of utilising them for a series of letters on my return to Hongkong. Meanwhile I will confine myself as closely as possible to the all-absorbing war question.

* Haiphong is hardly a place that would at the first glance impress an ordinary traveller with any great idea of its commercial importance. A few years ago a mere bamboo village, the introduction of the European trading element, and the recent exertions of the French have undoubtedly done much to remove its whilom wretched appearance; however, notwithstanding its natural advantages as a trading emporium, a vast deal still remains to be accomplished. There are but few European buildings in the town, the residence of M. Constantin, a well known French merchant who, when acting for the old French firm of Landstein & Co., was the pioneer of foreign business in the port some eight years ago, the French Consulate and a range of barracks lately erected being the most conspicuous if not the only ones. The town is entirely in the hands of the French, and the deposed Annamese mandarins having withdrawn; the tri-color waves at numerous stations all over the town, whilst French sentries are posted in most of the streets after nightfall. As the *Nam-vian* steamed past the Consulate, or to give it its proper name, the Residency, where in addition to the men-of-war *Hamlin* and *Parseval*, the gunboats *Yatagan* and *Carbine*, and several steam launches were anchored, I could not help being struck with the bustle and activity which prevailed on the small craft, and also alongside the wharf situated on what is known as the Concession. The reasons for all this were soon to become apparent. My first call after our arrival—an accidental one, by the way, as the sampan people took Mr. Gilder and myself to the wrong house by mistake—was on Mr. Schriever, a German merchant here, with whom I had a slight acquaintance in Hongkong some years ago. From this gentleman I learned what gave promise of turning out stirring news. It was currently reported that the French fleet in Haiphong Bay under command of Admiral Courbet, was under orders to proceed southwards the following morning for the purpose of bombarding Hanoi. Mr. Cameron, the correspondent of the *Standard*, had arrived post haste from either Nam-dinh or Hanoi during the afternoon, and had left suddenly and mysteriously, presumably to accompany the fleet to the Annamese capital. It was also rumoured that an expedition was being hurriedly prepared for military operations in the interior of Tonquin. Some other items of news quickly came to my ears. The steamer *Ruri-maru* which had left for Hanoi a few nights previously, with a cargo of stores for the troops in that citadel, also with a number of ponies for the artillery and to form a small cavalry force, collided against a junk and ran aground in the river, owing to the darkness of the night, during one of her paddles. Having no provender for the ponies on hand, the position was rather an awkward one, and it was told that the noble war horses had to be landed on the bank in sampans. However, as the steamer *Tsou-quin*, which came down from Hanoi on Monday morning, reported that she passed the *Ruri-maru* not far from Hanoi, the particulars of the accident—which could not have been of a very serious character—were probably greatly exaggerated.

A report had been extensively circulated throughout Haiphong, to the effect that Colonel Badens, the commandant at Nam-dinh, had made a nocturnal raid from the citadel on Monday last, the 10th inst., and French it was believed with very little resistance and returned to the citadel after capturing a number of guns and placing about one hundred (?) of the enemy *Arts de combat*. Inquiries amongst well informed Annamese resulted in these details being substantially corroborated; but when I afterwards received official authority to state that the entire report was a gross fabrication, and that no sortie had taken place on or about the date named

I merely give these rumours for whatever they may be worth.

Although in the town until a late hour on Sunday night endeavoring to make myself *connaisseur* of all that was going on, I got out early enough (about 5 o'clock) this morning to witness the departure up the river of the gunboats *Yatagan* and *Carbine* and four well appointed steam launches, laden with soldiers and munitions of war, apparently on some important expedition. So far as I could judge with the aid of my field glasses the troops on board the six vessels would number from between three to four hundred.

This estimate I was afterwards officially informed was rather a high one. It was reported that this expedition had set out to capture the very important town and citadel of Hai-duong, the capital of the province of that name, a populous and exceedingly prosperous city situated on one of the affluents of the Song-koi River. After taking a quiet survey of what I may term the European portion of the town, a work of some difficulty owing to the wretched condition of the roads, which are only now in course of construction, I paid a visit to M. Constantin, the French merchant previously mentioned, by whom I was most kindly received. I accepted the hospitable invitation of M. and Madame Constantin to stay to breakfast, and they afterwards courteously insisted on my taking up my abode with them during my visit to Haiphong. The previous night had written to M. Harmand, the Commissary General, requesting to be favoured with an interview, and casually dropping in at the Tonquin Hotel during the forenoon, found a letter from that official, in which he stated that he would be glad to receive me at two o'clock.

On calling at the Residency this afternoon I was immediately ushered into the presence of M. le Commissaire Général, Dr. Harmand, whose name will be familiar to those acquainted with the French occupation of Tonquin in connection with Garner's celebrated expedition.

He is a well built man of medium height with very black beard and moustache and dark piercing eyes,

and would appear to be about forty years of age. He possesses a slight knowledge of English, but is so thoroughly patriotic or so much in love with his native tongue that his secretary in replying to my request for an audience wrote that M. le Commissaire Général aurait été particulièrement heureux que vous demandiez à l'Assemblée nationale vos communications détaillées dans cette langue. M. Harmand, who previously filled the position of consul for France at Bangkok, was specially appointed by M. Challemeau-Lacour, the French minister for foreign affairs, to the post of Administrator in Tonquin, and only arrived at his post a few weeks ago. He is said to have been exceedingly active and energetic in his administration so far, and, judging from what I have seen of him personally, I should think that he is admirably qualified for his present onerous and responsible position.

My interview with M. Harmand was, so far as I went, a most satisfactory one. He at once offered me all the facilities in his power to follow the military operations in Tonquin, and gave me a special written authority for the representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* to proceed at once to Tuanan (the port of Hue) and an armed advance on the capital of Annam. I hear on what may be considered good authority that Colonel Badens was ordered specially from Nam-dinh to take the command of the land forces in the attack on Hue—if such a course be considered requisite by the authorities—and personally informed me that General Bouet had 2800 men at Hanoi, Colonel Badens about 850 (principally Annamese in the French service) at Nam-dinh, and that 200 of all ranks formed the expedition which set out yesterday for Hai-duong, whilst my inquiries tend to the belief that there are still about 100 French soldiers left in Haiphong. It would appear that at present the Admiral has few if any regular troops at his disposal. However, to remedy any deficiency in this respect, I am in a position to state that the transport *Annamite* will come on from Saigon with a sufficient number of soldiers to carry out the military operations contemplated, should the Emperor continue refractory.

The result of the expedition may be predicted with the utmost confidence. There cannot be the shadow of a doubt that if the Annamese are not amenable to reason and offer any resistance, the French will capture Hue without much difficulty. In all probability a gunboat will carry intelligence of what transpires direct to Saigon, so that you are likely to get the news concerning the naval demonstration by telegram from that port before my return to Hongkong. It is not likely that anything will be known here for seven or eight days.

Mr. Cameron, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, returned from Haiphong Bay this morning. Hearing of the intended naval demonstration he came through in a launch from Nam-dinh and proceeded to Haiphong Bay in the hope that he would be allowed to accompany the fleet. On interviewing Admiral Courbet, that officer, Mr. Cameron's intense astonishment and disgust, declined under any circumstances to allow newspaper correspondents on board his vessels. Mr. Cameron argued the point and put the matter very strongly; but it was of no avail as the Admiral remained obstinate, so the incensed journalist had no alternative but to return to Haiphong. I called on Mr. Cameron at the hotel this afternoon and had some conversation with him as to recent proceedings and future probabilities in the interior of the country. He informed me that he had accompanied the troops from Nam-dinh in sorties made on the 7th and 8th inst. They were exceedingly feeble affairs, the Tonquines, who are badly armed and most inefficiently equipped, making no stand whatever, but clearing away on the approach of the enemy. The French captured half a dozen old guns, and it is believed that about a hundred of the natives were killed and wounded. As the Annamese always make a practice of carrying away their dead there is great difficulty in obtaining a correct list of casualties. In proof of this it may be mentioned that in the affair of July 10th at Nam-dinh—which I refer with some reluctance as, not to use harsher terms, it was a sad business from beginning to end—the number of dead bodies did not total four hundred, yet the allowance of 10 per cent. will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a discount of 25 per cent. from Return Fare. These allowances do not apply to *Jars from China and Japan to Europe*.

Cumulative Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican Central and South American Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "COPTIC" the above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Bills of Lading for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
TENDERS for the LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL and/or SHOPS will CLOSE on 31st instant, at NOON.

By Order,

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

ward said that personally he had no objections to the representatives of the press being allowed to accompany the expedition, as all he desired was that the actual truth of what took place should be known; but unfortunately his jurisdiction did not extend to the men-of-war, and Admiral Courbet had decided not to allow any newspaper correspondents on board the vessels. He (M. Harmand) was to accompany the fleet to Hue, and on his return to Haiphong, which probably would be in about nine days, he would willingly give me a report of all that transpired.

On my asking if he had any objections to publishing the particulars of our interview, M. Harmand replied that he had no objections whatever, and further added that he would be glad if I would make public the actual intentions of the French Republic towards Tonquin. "We have no intention of taking possession of the country," he said, "but it is absolutely necessary that we should assume a more definite control over its interests than has hitherto been the case. As it is in Burmah, so will it be in Tonquin. We shall have Residents at all the important towns, and in fact, it is our intention to establish a protectorate over the country." M. Harmand assured me that this statement was not diplomacy but the actual truth. After some further conversation on various subjects, in the course of which M. Harmand animadverted in strong terms against several newspapers for publishing false reports in relation to Tonquin affairs, I thanked him for his courtesy, and took my leave.

DEPARTURE OF THE FRENCH FLEET FOR HUE.

Haiphong, 4th August, 1883.

M. le commissaire Général Harmand, with his staff, left early this morning in the *Parseval* to join the French fleet in Haiphong Bay, in order to be present as Civil Commissioner of the proposed naval demonstration along the coast of Annam. Colonel Badens, who arrived about 6 a.m. in the steam launch *Songkai* from Nam-dinh, after a short delay also proceeded straight through to Haiphong Bay. So far as I can gather there seems every probability that the naval demonstration will develop into a blockade of the coast ports, the bombardment of Tuanan (the port of Hue) and an armed advance on the capital of Annam.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ping-pon*, to-day the 20th instant, at 5 P.M. For Chefoo, Tien-tsin, and Newchwang.—Per *Atwina*, to-day, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M. For Shanghai.—Per *Lydia*, to-morrow, the 21st instant at 11.30 A.M. For Saigon, Singapore, and Colombo.—Per *Godean*, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Amoy, and Taiwan-foo.—Per *Abay*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Lenox*, to-morrow, the 21st instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kuang-tung*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

many cases of sunstroke, some of them attended with fatal results, have been recorded, so that it would perhaps be unwise to hastily jump to the conclusion that an immediate advance is contemplated either against the entrenched positions of the Black Flags or the important citadels of Sonai and Dacminh. The Rivière *contretemps* has taught the French a bitter lesson, and shown them the necessity of exercising prudence and discretion in carrying out the work before them. News was received from Haiphong this morning to the effect that as soon as the French gunboats were seen approaching the Annamese still left in the citadel hastily retreated, leaving the place entirely at the mercy of the invaders. This requires confirmation, but there is no reason to doubt its correctness. The *Hamis* steamed from her anchorage opposite the Residency at 10 a.m. for Haiphong Bay, where she will cruise until the return of the fleet. The *Dra* left in the afternoon for Touren, so that Haiphong is now defended by two very small *cañonnières*, a torpedo boat and a handful of soldiers. If the Annamese, who must be well acquainted with the movements of the French, possessed the slightest amount of energy or enterprise, they would have no trouble in taking possession of the town, as they are in force within a comparatively short distance. However, they are either too stupid or too lazy for anything. Steam launches flying the tricolor run daily between Haiphong, Hanoi and Nam-dinh, but although these small vessels could be sunk or captured without the least trouble, the French have hitherto made no attempt to stop this convenient system of communication between the French headquarters and the military stations in the interior of the country. Colonel Badens returned to his command at Nam-dinh in the launch *Satok* at one o'clock this afternoon.

John Inglesant J. H. Shorthouse.
Vice-Vera F. Astney.
Yolande William Black.
Ship upon the Sea Eleanor Trollope.
Side Lights of English Society G. Murray.
Experiences of a Barrister's Life S. Ballantine.
Wanda Ouida.
Romola A Laidean.
Ready Money Mortibay Besant & Rice.
The Golden Butterly do.
Alton Locke Chas. Kingsley.
Under Two Flags Ouida.
Cherry Ripe Helen Mathers.
Not wisely but well Rhoda Broughton.
Adam Bede George Eliot.
Romola do.
Felix Holt the Radical Felix.
Daniel Deronda Mrs. Henry Wood.
The Mill on the Floss do.
John Halifax, Gentleman Miss Muloch.
Rhoda Mrs. Forrester.
John Marchmont's Legacy Miss Braddon.
Lorna Doone R. D. Blackmore.
Heir of Redcliffe Miss Yonge.
Romance of 16th Century W. H. Mallock.
Jane Eyre Charlotte Bronte.
Puck Ouida.
Vanity Fair Wm. Thackeray.
Henry Esmond Samuel Lover.
Handy Andy do.

Robert Falconer George Macdonald.
Nancy Rhoda Broughton.
All Sorts and Conditions of Men Besant & Rice.
The Tenant of Wildfell Hall Anne Brontë.
The Beautiful Wretch Wm. Black.
Shandon Bells do.
A Laidean Thomas Hardy.
So they were married Besant & Rice.
Donna Quixote Justin McCarthy.
The Chaplain of the Fleet Besant & Rice.
Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle. J. A. Froude.
Endymion Lord Beaconsfield.
A History of our own Times Justin McCarthy.
Grandon, Ollius Money F. W. Robinson.
Eas Lynne Mrs. Henry Wood.
The Clannings Mrs. Henry Wood.
Life of Christ (2 parts) Canon Farrar.
John Halifax, Gentleman Miss Braddon.
An Ocean Free Lance W. Clark Russell.
No Intentions Florence Marryat.
Christowell R. D. Blackmore.
The Comet of a Season Justin McCarthy.
Mary and Wife Wilkie Collins.
Mary Monstar George Macdonald.
Life of Christ Canon Farrar.
By Proxy James Payn.
European Slave Life F. W. Hacklander.

ALL THE BEST NOVELS OF ALL THE BEST WRITERS.

COMPLETE LISTS MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1883.

To-day's Advertisements.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

5000 NUMBERS OF THE SEA SIDE AND FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARIES.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

John Inglesant	J. H. Shorthouse.	Robert Falconer	George Macdonald.
Vice-Vera	F. Astney.	Nancy	Rhoda Broughton.
Yolande	William Black.	All Sorts and Conditions of Men	Besant & Rice.
Ship upon the Sea	Eleanor Trollope.	The Tenant of Wildfell Hall	Anne Brontë.
Side Lights of English Society	G. Murray.	The Beautiful Wretch	Wm. Black.
Experiences of a Barrister's Life	S. Ballantine.	Shandon Bells	do.
Wanda	Ouida.	A Laidean	Thomas Hardy.
Romola	A Laidean.	Ready Money Mortibay	Besant & Rice.
Felix Holt the Radical	do.	Donna Quixote	Justin McCarthy.
Daniel Deronda	do.	The Chaplain of the Fleet	Besant & Rice.
The Mill on the Floss	do.	Life and Adventures of Peter Wilkins	Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle. J. A. Froude.
John Halifax, Gentleman	Miss Braddon.	Endymion	Lord Beaconsfield.
John Marchmont's Legacy	Miss Braddon.	A History of our own Times	Justin McCarthy.
Lorna Doone	R. D. Blackmore.	Grandon, Ollius Money	F. W. Robinson.
Heir of Redcliffe	Miss Yonge.	Eas Lynne	Mrs. Henry Wood.
Romola	do.	The Clannings	Mrs

NOTIFICATIONS.

A. H. WATSON & CO.

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24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.**The Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1883.

As will be seen from the interesting letter from our Haiphong correspondent, published elsewhere, the French have last shown their hand in regard to their future policy in Tonquin. As we predicted would be the case several weeks ago, the first decisive action taken by the French squadron has been an advance in force on the capital of Annam. The whole of the vessels under Admiral Courbet's command, with the exception of the *Drac*, left their anchorage in Halong Bay on the morning of the 14th inst., bound for Touron for the ostensible object of making "a demonstration" along the Annamese coast. As M. Harnard, the civil administrator of affairs in Tonquin, accompanied the fleet, it may fairly enough be assumed that an attempt will be made to enter into negotiations with the Emperor of Annam before a resort is made to hostile measures; in fact, so much was admitted by that officer himself. However, as the *Drac* left Haiphong on the 15th to rejoin the squadron at Touron, having on board a number of landing stages, and as the transport *Annamite* was bringing on a large force of French troops from Saigon, there can be little doubt that, unless the Annamese authorities readily acceded to the French demands, the arrangements were to bombard Tuanan and under cover of the guns of the fleet make a land attack on Hue. In all probability the French are already in possession of Hue so that, so far as France and the Emperor of Annam are concerned, the questions at stake may be considered as practically settled.

The real difficulty, however, has really nothing whatever to do with the Annamese authorities at the capital, and the seizure of Hue and the blockade of the coast ports will not in any respect alter the *status quo* in Tonquin. The Tonquinese commanders at the powerful fortresses of Bachinh and Sontai, and the chieftains of the Black Flags care as little for Tu Duc as they do for the French, and as their forces are really the only fighting men in the country, and are well armed with modern weapons, besides being strongly entrenched and having the advantages of knowing the country and being inured to the trying climate, the French Protectorate—for, if M. Harnard's statement to our correspondent may be relied on, that is the object of the war—can only be established in blood and after very severe fighting. It would appear that the strength of the French forces in Tonquin is totally inadequate for the difficult task before them. General Bouet has 2,800 men at Hanol, Colonel Baden 800 (of whom more than 500 are Annamese) at Namdinh, and there are, at the outside, some 300 troops of all ranks in Haiduong and Haiphong. The strength of the Tonquinese garrisons at Sontai and Bachinh are not accurately known, but, that they are exceedingly numerous is quite certain, and if, as has been reported, the Tonquinese have been strongly reinforced by Chinese from Yunnan and Kwang-si, General Bouet will have some severe work cut out for him, even assuming he is able to cut to pieces the large Annamese and Black Flag contingents estimated to number between fifteen and twenty thousand well armed men—at present strongly entrenched about 15 miles from Hanol.

According to the *Rising Sun*, the Mitsu Bishi Co.'s *s.s. Tokai Maru* arrived at Nagasaki from the wreck of the *Sumida Maru* on Tuesday afternoon the 9th inst., bringing in tow the barge *Kosaki Maru* and the coal lighters she took away from here three weeks ago. It is generally known that all hopes of raising the unfortunate *Sumida Maru* have now been finally abandoned, and that nothing remains but to dispose of her as she lies or to wreck her.

like nation, *an contraire*, and, excepting in the northern districts where they have received rifles from Yunnan through their Chinese allies, their arms mainly consist of such primitive weapons as wooden spears, a few old muskets, and some used bronze field pieces. When these wretched, undrilled and undisciplined men, badly armed and badly led meet the splendidly equipped troops of France in the field, battle degenerates into carnage—a ruthless massacre of men who are practically defenceless. The sorties from Namdinh, of which we have heard so much, were, according to an eye-witness, a wholesale slaughter of demoralised wretches who were huddled together like sheep and who could neither run away nor make the least show of effective resistance. In the north the French will find in the Black Flags foes worthy of their steel, but even with all the advantages we have enumerated, no Asiatics, however brave and determined, can hope to cope successfully in the open field with the gallant soldiers of the most military nation in Europe. And of this fact the old Taiping rebels are probably well aware, and consequently will avoid any great engagement, relying on a harassing guerrilla warfare, which they are in an admirable position to maintain. Although rumours were lately current that General Bouet shortly intended making an advance on the offensive from Hanol, we are disposed to believe that nothing of consequence will be done until the cool weather sets in. So many of the French troops have succumbed to sunstroke and other climatic diseases that prudence will probably dictate to such an experienced campaigner as General Bouet, a very different course of action to that lately attributed to him.

The telegraph may bring us any day from Saigon the news that the tricolour waves triumphantly over the capital of Annam, and that concessions have been agreed to establishing French rule from the Gulf of Siam to the borders of the Chinese Empire. And in the interests of civilization, and of commercial enterprise such a consummation is devoutly to be wished for. If the French will only adopt the liberal policy which has always been followed by Great Britain in relation to the internal administration of her colonies, a French protectorate over Tonquin—and Annam too for that matter—can only bring unmixed good. And Hongkong from her situation and the spirited enterprise of her merchants must reap the most substantial advantages from the opening out to trade of what is probably the wealthiest country in the Far East. But what will China say or do with regard to all these arrangements? France is quite willing to permit China to say as much as she pleases; but will not permit the sultan to raise a hand in defence of her ancient vassal. Will China quietly submit to this somewhat ignoble rôle? France feels assured she will—but time will show.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, August 17th.
ADDITIONS TO THE CHINESE NAVY.
The Chinese Government has ordered two corvettes from Kiel.

THE CHOLERA IN EGYPT.
Cholera is increasing in Alexandria.(FROM THE SAIGON INDEPENDENT.)
PARIS, 10th August.

Vice-Admiral Peyron has been appointed Minister of Marine and Colonies in succession to M. Brun, whose resignation has been accepted. The Emperor of Germany and Austria have had an interview at Ichil.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Foxhound* left Chefoo for Tientsin on the 9th instant.

JURORS summoned to attend the Criminal Sessions are required to be in attendance to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

It is reported that the much talked-of steam dredger *Auding*, constructed specially to remove the "heaven-act" barrier at Woosung, has at length been taken over by the Chinese authorities.

THE *Mercury* says that H. E. Yin Siau Yuen, late Governor of Shunlung, will leave Soochow in a steam-launch on the 15th day of the 7th moon. He will go up to Peking overland for an audience of the Emperor.

We are informed by the agent, Messrs. Russell & Co., of Messrs. George R. Stevens & Co.'s line, that the steamer *Eusine*, from Foochow via Brigshane, arrived at Sydney on the 15th instant. The same Company's steamship *Naples* left Sydney for Hongkong, via usual ports of call, on the 16th.

ACCORDING to the *Rising Sun*, the Mitsu Bishi Co.'s *s.s. Tokai Maru* arrived at Nagasaki from the wreck of the *Sumida Maru* on Tuesday afternoon the 9th inst., bringing in tow the barge *Kosaki Maru* and the coal lighters she took away from here three weeks ago. It is generally known that all hopes of raising the unfortunate *Sumida Maru* have now been finally abandoned, and that nothing remains but to dispose of her as she lies or to wreck her.

We learn from a correspondent in the north that the Chinese gunboats forming the Pei Yang squadron returned to Chefoo on the 10th inst.

We (*Shanghai Mercury*) understand that the Viceroy Chang said when here that the difficulty between China and France was still unsettled. The War party at Peking were still of a bellicose disposition.

The editor of a Jackson, Miss., paper, weighs 304 pounds. It is safe to say that he is always in when an arate individual wants to see "the man who wrote that article." His subscribers also invariably pay in advance.

ACCORDING to the Shanghai *Courier*, the steamship *Selma* has successfully completed the Nagasaki-Gutzlaff section of the duplication of the Great Northern Telegraph Company's cable. There now only remains the heavy river cables to be laid to Woosung, when the entire duplication from Vladivostok to Shanghai will be accomplished.

THE sporting public of Yokohama, says the *Japan Mail*, as well as that of Tokyo, will regret to hear of the death of the well-known and courageous Japanese race pony Kamakura. It succumbed on the 3rd instant after a brief attack of colic. His winnings during his short career on the turf are stated by the *Mainichi Shimbun* at yen 20,000.

THE following proclamation appears in Saturday's *Gazette*:—Whereas cholera has been reported to exist in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, and whereas it is necessary to take precautions against an outbreak of an epidemic, now therefore, I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Governor &c. &c., do hereby call all people within this Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies to observe the following regulations with as little delay as possible:—(1)—All persons must thoroughly clean their houses, kitchens, back-yards, latrines, drains, down-pipes, &c. (2)—All owners of property must lime-wash the interiors of all houses belonging to them. (3)—All rubbish and every kind of offensive matter must be regularly removed every 24 hours.

THE American papers brought on by the *Coptic* from San Francisco give some interesting particulars of the shooting at Wimbledon. The international contest between the United States and Great Britain appears to have been an unusually close and exciting affair, as at the end of the 600 yards range there was only a difference of 8 points, the Americans having scored 1078 to the 1070 of their rivals. As the superiority of the British marksmen was predicted to display itself at the long range is likely enough they made up their leeway and won the match; however, the finish certainly looks as if it must have proved a desperately near thing. The honors of the meeting have again fallen to Scotland, Sergeant McKay of the 1st Sutherland corps winning the Queen's Prize—the Blue Riband of the year. The National Challenge Trophy was won by Scotland with a total of 1805, England second with 1769, Ireland third with 1695 and Wales fourth with 1680. Ireland won the Echo Shield beating Scotland by 11 points, the scores standing, Ireland 1623, Scotland 1589, and England 1564.

SAYS the *North Borneo Herald*:—As Kudat advances, natives from a distance are being attracted by the facilities for trade which are offered and the increase in the number of small trading boats is apparent. On one day during the month more than twenty of these boats arrived from all parts, and there being as many more in the harbour, the bazaar presented a lively appearance. Some remarkably fine gum-damar and camphor is now brought in. The former, damar mata louching, is bartered at the rate of six dollars a picul, it being worth more than double that price in Singapore. Some fine camphor was priced by an exporter at \$50 per catty. A large trade in damar is likely to spring up, the trees from which it exudes being very numerous in the district and unlike the gutta trees, the process of collecting the damar does not exhaust the trees. The increase in trade is further proved by numbers of ships which are in course of erection by the Chinese which are building twelve ships for which tenants are already found at a somewhat highrent! Applications have been made for more accommodation for storage of rattans and other produce, and Government godowns for this purpose are to be erected between the jetty and the wharf. More carpenters and workmen of all kinds are needed here, and it is expected that a batch may arrive by the next steamer from Hongkong.

ON the night of Friday last two more of the unfortunate victims of the explosion of cartridges on board the Spanish frigate *Aragon*, succumbed from the effects of their burns and injuries received. These two unfortunate men had been sent to the Civil Hospital as it was thought they could be made more comfortable there than on board their own vessel. They were there attended by the Doctor of the *Aragon* and had a guard of 6 nurses from the vessel. The funeral cortège consisting of two hearses bearing the bodies, followed by nearly all the officers and a number of sailors and marines from the *Aragon* and the *Marques del Duero* marched from the hospital to the Roman Catholic cemetery, Happy Valley, arriving there at a little after 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the burial service being performed by the chaplain of the vessel and one of the Italian fathers of the R.C. Church here. It is to be greatly regretted that one of the unfortunate deceased left a wife and four children to mourn their loss, and a subscription has been opened on board to relieve their distress. The other four men who were injured by the explosion were all progressing favourably on board on Saturday evening, though we learn this morning that two more have died and are to be buried to-night. This makes a total of five victims to the catastrophe. Mr. Wodehouse, the coroner, ordered an inquest for 4 p.m. to-day. The *Aragon* is expected to take her departure for Manila in a few days, and a court of naval enquiry will be held, in that port, respecting the unfortunate accident which has resulted so fatally.

THE visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 16th August, were:—European 167, Chinese 2,691 total 2,858.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the above company was held this afternoon at the company's offices, No. 74, Praya Central, at three o'clock, when there were present:—The Hon. F. B. Johnson, (chairman) Messrs. W. H. Forbes, C. D. Bottomley, W. Reiner, A. Gultau, F. E. Foster, (directors) A. F. Pereira, V. C. da Rocha, Thomas Howard, H. Kublmann, E. C. Ray, W. H. Ray, H. Wickham, L. Haudsch, J. McCullum, G. R. Lammer, A. G. Morris, E. George, E. J. Hughes, A. E. Vaucher, D. McCulloch, W. M. Morgan, M. Grotz, A. S. Cohen, and D. Gillies, (secretary).

We read in the *Japan Daily Mail* that the Japanese steamer *Ise Maru*, a new vessel of 738 tons register, purchased in England by the *Odoku* Onyu Kwaisha, left Cardiff on the 22nd of June with a cargo of coal for Yokohama.

WE regret to hear that the traffic on the Wa Hop Company's telegraph line between Hongkong and Canton has been temporarily interrupted. Steps have already been taken to remedy the defect, and the line will no doubt be shortly in working order.

THE Japanese Minister at Stoul reports that the Korean Government has already founded an arsenal: that a big steam-engine to be used therein has been ordered from Shanghai; and that skilled Chinese artisans are to be employed to superintend the work in twelve different departments.

THE steamer *Honam* made an excursion trip to Macao yesterday which was very extensively patronised, about one hundred and fifty people taking advantage of the opportunity to sniff the sea breeze and interview His Majesty of Macao. The trip was a very pleasant one, and it is to be hoped the Steamboat Company will set fit to continue these excursions, say twice a month, all the year round. The winter months would even be better, for enjoying the run across than in the summer, but we are certain it would be advisable to alter the hour of leaving Macao so that excursionists might arrive back in Hongkong in time for dinner.

THE Nouvelle Compagnie Marseillaise steamer *Golconde*, which arrived in harbour from Shanghaie early this morning, made one of the smartest passages at this season of the year recorded for a considerable time past. She left Shanghaie at 11 a.m. on the 17th, and anchored here at half past five this morning, thus making the run in 668 hours—an average of nearly 13 knots—which is really fast work against a strong monsoon. These splendid vessels are bidding fair to uphold the reputations they have generally obtained as being about the finest line of steamers trading to the Far East—the mail boats of the P. & O. Co. and Messageries Maritimes not excluded.

H. E. CHANG, the new Viceroy of the Two-Kwang, was good enough to inform us this morning, that he has been invested with full powers to treat with the Annamese Embassadors, who are now awaiting his arrival in Canton, on the subject of the present troubles in Annam and China's responsibilities in the matters at issue. The Viceroy further stated that the Chinese Government had laid proposals before the French Ambassador, to the effect that China will undertake the satisfactory settlement of the Annamese difficulties, provided France will agree to at once withdraw her troops from Tonquin. It is scarcely necessary to say that France quietly received China's exceedingly verdant proposals.

THE fire bell rang out this morning shortly before four o'clock, and although we were tired and jaded from the effects of our recent trip we put on our "fire suit" and made tracks for the abode of the fire-fighters. On arriving at No. 14, Gilman's Bazaar, we found that the fire was the result of some pig roasting, the porkers being, we believe, specially intended for the reception of the Viceroy of Kwangtung. There was very little damage done, so, after seeing everything safe we returned to our "four poster." We noticed Mr. Carvalho, the Assistant Superintendent of the fire brigade, on the spot, seeing to things generally, and on making enquiries for the energetic chief of the brigade, we learned that he is at present residing in the vicinity of the Gap, and has given instructions that he is not to be called down from his cool retreat in the event of a blaze unless the fire assumes serious proportions. We think this a wise move on the part of the "boss" fireman, as he is neither useful nor ornamental at a fire, and would generally facilitate the putting out of a conflagration in the city by remaining in his mountain home and surveying the getting under of the fire demon from a safe distance.

SAYS the *Nagasaki Express* of the 11th inst.:—Two vessels of the British cruising squadron, the *Cleopatra* and the *Daring*, arrived on the evening of Friday, the 3rd inst. These were followed by the *Vigilant* on Sunday afternoon, and the *Audacious*, *Curaçao*, *Pegasus*, *Albatross*, and *Linnet*, at dusk on the same evening. All came to the usual anchorage off the Settlement except the *Curaçao*, which vessel, for some strange cause, remained anchored off the Point, and did not even come up the harbour to receive her coal. General leave has been given throughout the squadron, and the usual number of sailors on shore every day gave quite a lively and busy appearance to the Settlement. As a rule, we believe the men have conducted themselves in an orderly manner, and we have not heard of any complaints of misconduct having been made. Shortly after 8 a.m. on Thursday the *Cleopatra* steamed alongside of the *Daring*, and after an hour's manoeuvring in a difficult and cramped position, she succeeded in taking the latter vessel in tow, thereby saving about two tons of the *Daring's* coal,—against which has to be placed an extra ton consumed by the *Cleopatra*, and the endangering of two valuable ships. The *Cleopatra*, is a large vessel, with only a single screw, and it certainly seems to be the height of folly for Admiral Willes to compel the ship under his command to do in a narrow and crowded harbour what could be done at almost any time on the open sea with the same result, minus the risk. Shortly after the *Cleopatra* and *Daring* left, the *Cleopatra's* came in under sail from Hongkong. The remainder of the squadron, except the *Vigilant*, and the *Sappho*, left yesterday, but their movements are not known; it is, however, thought that they will rendezvous at Tushihina and afterwards proceed northwards. The two vessels remaining in harbour leave to-morrow. The *Audacious* is reported to be coming back in about two months, to go into Dock.

ARRIVAL OF VICEROY CHANG.

Chang Chu Seng, who has lately been acting as locum tenens for Li Hung-chang in Chihli, and who has been sent back to his old post of Viceroy of the Two Kwang, arrived in harbour at 9 o'clock this morning from Shanghai in the China Merchants' Co.'s steamer *Haw-tien*. His Excellency was saluted with the honors of his high rank by the fleet of Chinese men-of-war in port, also by H.M.S. *Victor Emmanuel*, the French and Spanish flagships and the shore batteries. As soon as the *Haw-tien* anchored she was surrounded by a large number of steam launches and small gunboats, the officers of which proceeded to pay their respects to the Viceroy, and were received in the order of their respective ranks. Governor Sir George Bowen sent his aide-de-camp, Capt. Lewis, on board with his personal retinue numbers over one hundred, persons—cruising round the deck with Governor Bowen's open letter in his hand, in the endeavor to find some one to explain matters. Our polyglot reporter quickly interpreted the document, which was merely a courteous invitation to Chang to visit Government House. The Viceroy on being made acquainted with this immediate sent for his interpreter, whom he despatched to Government House, to acknowledge the courtesy and to state that His Excellency would be happy to accept the Governor's invitation. Chang afterwards landed at Murray Pier where he was received by a guard of honour of the "Grand Old Bear," the band of the regiment also being present, and the shore battery saluting as His Excellency stepped on the pier. The police were conspicuous by their absence, and it was difficult that His Excellency, Governor Bowen's deputation, and the Viceroy's retinue could pass through the crowd of Chinese gathered around and on the pier and blocking up the thoroughfare, all of which the Americans say their firing was slow. Many of the British volunteers noticed that the Americans shot under a bigger guard. Firing will be resumed at half past two o'clock.

The two teams finished firing at 200 yards within a few seconds of each other. Although the Americans were ahead, they expressed the opinion that they ought to have done better. The English account for their inferior score by saying that they are not accustomed to firing at 200 yards standing.

LONDON, July 20th.

Total score of the English at 500 yards 277.

American team—Smith 29, Scott 27, Wilson 31, Peacock 28, McVittie 25, Gould 27, Gibbs 25, McVittie 25, Godsil 27, Lovell 26, Parry 28, Dodd 26, Humphreys 26, Wattlesworth 32. Total at 200 yards, 320.

British team—Young 30, Pearce 27, Gould 31, Gibbs 25, McVittie 25, Godsil 27, Lovell 26, Parry 28, Dodd 26, Humphreys 26, Wattlesworth 32. Total at 200 yards, 340.

The middle square of Americans shot with Remington rifles, the others used the Brown rifles. The Americans say their firing was slow. Many of the British volunteers noticed that the Americans shot under a bigger guard. Firing will be resumed at half past two o'clock.

The following is in seconds at 60 yards:

The Hongkong Telegraph.

THE SUPREME COURT
21 AUGUST
1883

No. 487.

MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

JUST TO HAND.

CHUBB'S PAPER AND CASH BOXES.
SAFES, LOCKS & DESPATCH BOXES.

NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

FOOD WARMERS.

TODDY KETTLES.

NEW TOBACCO.

GOLDEN CLOUD.

BIRDSEYE.

SMOKING MIXTURE.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER

IN SMALL DREDGERS.

INDIA RUBBER SEA BOOTS.

NEW BOOKS.

THE LATEST MUSIC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1883. [140]

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS)
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS of the above Company are
prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS
to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES,
allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per
cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [160]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33.

RESERVE UND \$70,582-27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.

LO YEK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [501]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary,

HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [166]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE..... Tls. 250,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... Tls. 316,335.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st Tls. 968,335.56

March, 1883.

DIRECTOR.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq. W. M. MAYERINE, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—MANAGER.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent, 68
and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 1½ percent for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business whether
the Shareholders "not" in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [183]

INTIMATION.

IGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the
CONSERVATORIE DI BRESCIANO, and late
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has
the honor to inform the Community that he has
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give
lessons in Music, Singing and the Piano forte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

Queens' Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,
the 21st day of August, 1883, at THREE PM,
on the Premises,

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
THREE VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 27, 29,
and 31, Aberdeen Street, erected and being
upon GROUND Registered in the Land
Office as Section C of INLAND LOT
No. 60, measuring on the North and South
40 feet, East and West 45 feet and 40 feet,
containing in the whole 1,695 square feet
more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$14.76.

And,
SIXTEEN VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 1 to
16, in Kee Lee Lane, Victoria, erected on
GROUND Registered in the Land Office as
Section A of Inland Lot No. 60, measuring
on the North-East 44 feet and 52½ feet,
South-West 42 feet, South-East 130 feet to
inches, North-West 98 feet 3 inches, con-
taining in the whole 7,626 square feet more
or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$66.39. Held
for 999 years from the 26th day of January,
1843.

The above Houses will be Sold in Lots to suit
purchasers.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagor,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1883. [166]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

FRIDAY,
the 24th day of August, 1883, on the Premises,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered
in the Land Office as Section B of Sub-
section one of Section D of MARINE LOT
No. 69, measuring on the—North 16 feet,
South 15 feet and 4 inches, on the East
40 feet and 8 inches, on West 41 feet and
8 inches.

The Parcel of GROUND on the North measur-
ing 12 feet 3 inches, South 15 feet 5 inches,
East 14 feet 8 inches, West 42 feet 8 inches,
Registered in the Land Office as the Re-
maining Portion of Sub-section one of
Section D of MARINE LOT No. 69. The
above Pieces of Ground are held for 999
years from 2nd March, 1846, on the above
Pieces of Ground are erected the 2 good
Houses known as Nos. 99 and 101, Queen's
Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1883. [165]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
from Messrs. BUN HIN CHAN, to Sell by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 27th August, 1883, at NOON, at his Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road.

THE WRECK OF THE LATE
STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOKE",

as the now lies off the Cosmopolitan Dock.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the fall of the
hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchaser's
risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [163]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instruc-
tions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by
Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 30th August, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,
on the Premises.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
Situate in Queen's Road, Victoria, in
the Colony of Hongkong.

Comprising:

All that Piece of Parcel of GROUND situate
at Victoria, aforesaid, being Portion of IN-
LAND LOT No. 60, abutting on the North
side thereof on the Queen's Road and mea-
suring thereon 27 feet 10 inches or thereabout,
on the South side thereof on Section C
of the said Lot No. 60, and measuring
thereon 27 feet 10 inches or thereabout, on
the East side thereof on a lane or roadway
and measuring thereon 20 feet 6 inches or
thereabout, and on the West side thereof
on Section B of the said Lot No. 60, and
measuring thereon 20 feet 6 inches or there-
about which said Piece or Parcel of Ground
is registered in the Land Office as SECTION
A of INLAND LOT No. 60, with the Mea-
sures thereof as the same Premises are
held for the residue of a term of 976 years
at the Annual Rental of \$20.

The Property is Sold subject to the existing
tenancies and lettings thereof.

For further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to

BREXTON, WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors, Hongkong,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1883. [162]

A CARD.

ON P E D D A R ' S H I L L

WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS

AT
NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Next Door to the Temperance Hall.

Terms Moderate.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [152]

Intimations.

W. BREWER.

(1883)
HAS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW PORCELAIN MENU and NAME STANDS.
MOWHAWK MINSTREL SONG BOOKS.
NEW ENGINEERING and NAUTICAL WORKS.
SENNETT'S THE MARINE STEAM ENGINE.
DONALDSON'S ROUGH SKETCHING.
ENGINEERS' PRIVATE LOG BOOKS.
MACGREGOR'S ENGINEERS' ALMANACK.
SMITH'S TABLES and MEMORANDA.
REEDS' ENGINEERS' GUIDE; NEW ED.
BERGEN'S WILSON ON STEAM BOILERS.
SEXTON'S BOILER MAKERS' POCKET BOOK.
MOLESWORTH'S ENGINEERS' POCKET BOOK.
BURGH'S HASWELL'S BALE'S SAW MILLS; THEIR MANAGEMENT, &c.
LEKKIE'S WRINKLES IN PRACTICAL NAVIGATION.
REED'S GUIDE TO THE MARINE BOARD.
AZUMUTH'S TABLES, WEATHER FORECASTS, SAILOR'S POCKET BOOK.
NEW CHARTS of Tongking, Hainan Straits, and Sulu Archipelago.
VARIATION CHART of the WORLD.
NEW WALTZES.
MY QUEEN, BROSE DE NUITS, MESSENGER OF LOVE, &c.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1883. [703]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL

TO-MORROW EVENING,

TUESDAY,

THURSDAY & SATURDAY,

THE 21st, 23rd and 25th AUGUST.